AMERICAN CASUALTIES, 235,117 U. S. SOLDIERS SAIL FOR HOME

FULL AUTHORITY

To Send Home All Troops Not Needed in Army of Occupation.

CASUALTIES 235,117

Exceed Expectations—Killed and Died of Wounds, 36,-154; Wounded, 179,625.

Woulded, 179,020.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Gen. March
announced today that authority had
been given to Gen. Pershing to send
home all such troops as will not be
needed in making up the army of
occupation. He said Gen. Pershing
had indicated the following units
would not be so required:
Divisions 31, 34, 38, 39, 74, 75, 78.
Coast artillery regiments 46, 47,
49, 50, 75 and 76.
Field artillery brigades 65 and 103.

Orders Already Issued.
In addition Gen. Pershing indicated hat the following general classes of roops would be returned: Railroad artillery troops, army artillery troops, gas troops, tank corps, air forces, and those divisions which were broken up to be used as replacements for other divisions which had seen active service.

Troops, returning immediately

Troops returning immediately om England, Gen. March said, will iclude practically all of the air quadrons, sixteen construction comies, one sail makers' detachment, Handley-Page training station several photographic and radio

and several photographic and radio sections. Orders for the return of hese already have been issued.

Cacualties Tabulated.

Total cacualties in the American expeditionary forces up to the eigning of the armistics were divided as follows:

Killed and died of wounds, 36,-154; died of discree, 13,811; died from other causes, 2,204; wounded 170,925; priceners, 2,163; missing, 1,163.

Why Figures Are Large.

Discussing, 1,163.

Why Figures Are Large.
Discussing the enormous number of wounded recorded in the total of enoughtics announced by Gen, March, officials said this included many shougands of men slightly hurt who did not to to hospitals and whose names never had been reported. Casmatiles reported to the department on to yesterday mysberred only a little over \$2,000, and most estimates of the probable total when the armitalities were signed have not been over 100,800. Long lists are coming in daily, rowever, and the total, exclusive of the very slightly wounded, but you figure the very slightly wounded.

Now so figure over previous estimates.

Cancellation of war contracts three-liation of war contracts abricu has been left in the hands of Assastant Secretary Edward Stetti-nius, how in France, and designated as the special representative of the war department. On this side Maj.-Gen, Gerthala will have charge of cancellation of all supply contracts and Maj.-Gen. Jervey of contracts having to do with construction for

Composition of Divisions. The composition of divisions designated for return, as far as known ga follows: 31st, Georgia, Alabama hodinan, Kentucky and West Vir-ginia: 76th. New England: 78th. West New York, New Jersey and Delaware: 23th. Arkansas, Missis-sippl, Louisiana: 84th, Kentucky, Indiana and Southern Illinois; 86th, Chicago and Northern Illinois; 87th, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and

Southern Alabama. Christmas Gifts On Way. Referring to Christmas gifts, Gen. March said the first ship to sail with presents to the boys was the Man-churia, which cleared from Hoboken on Nov. 22, with 560,000 individual packages. Gift ships will leave at regular intervals of five days, at the request of Gen, Pershing, so the rall-way facilities may be arranged on the other side for moving the pack-ages with the least possible conges-tion. The Red Cross has been authorized to ship a large number of additional packages so that any which may have gone astray can be replaced and every one of America's fighting sons is assured of having a

Rumor Doclared Untrue. Reports from various parts of the country that entire units had been wiped out in the severe fighting just before the signing of the armistice, Gen. March declared were untrue. An examination of the casualty list failed to reveal any such occurrence. Referring especially to one report that certain units from Baltimore had been wiped out by an American barrage and that as a result of the hiunder, Gens. Nicholson and Kuhn had been demoted, Gen. March emphatically said that it was a story made out of whole cloth.

As to Treops for Russis.

Army.

Army.

A present form as fast a

SOUTH GERMANY WANTS
TO BE INDEPENDENT
Copenhagen, Friday, Nov 22.
—Resistance in south Germany,
especially in Bavaria, to proletariat dictation from Berlin, is
rapidly growing and is likely
to result in all of south Germany being established as a
new independent government,
according to the Berlingske
Tidende's Berlin correspondent.

M'ADOO'S STEP **GIVES SURPRISE**

Little Speculation as Yet as to Successor or Successors to Offices.

WILSON TO FILL VACANCY

Fourth in Six Years of Administration-May Go Out-

As secretary of the treasury Mr.
McAdoo will retire as soon as a successor has been chosen and has qualified. He will relinquish his position as head of the government-controlled railroads Jan. I. unless a director has not then heen selected. has not then been selected.

railroads Jan. I, unless a director has not then been selected.

The resignation of Mr. McAdoo, which he himself announced at a conference with newspaper correspondents late yesterday, was entirely unexpected in Washington. After making the announcement Mr. McAdoo made public his letter of resignation to the president, bearing the date of Nov. 14, and the latter's letter of acceptance. Saying he had refused to consider resigning while the country was at war, Mr. McAdoo wrote the president that "the inadequate compensation allowed by law to continue the president that "the inadequate compensation allowed by law to some cost of living in Washington have so depleted my personal resources that I am obliged to reckon with the facts of the situation."

While emphasising that he has not specific the correspondents announcing his plans for the future, but it is understood he intends to take a vacation of several months before returning to business, probably the practice of law.

Manticened for Office.

"In Alsace our advanced guards have reached Reiportswiller, Roerach, Danedorf, Gendertheim and Gandenheim, after having entered Ingelmiller. Rouxviller and Gandenheim, after having entered Ingelmiller. Rouxviller and Brumath, where they were given a touching reception. The flag of the Twentleth colonial regiment, taken at Villers-sur-Semoy in 1914, has been recovered and returned with military bourses to the celonial army by the 204th regiment of infantry."

London, Nov. 23.—American troops, together with British and French contingents, marched with the Belgians into Brussels yesterday when King Albert made his entry into his capital, says the Daily Mali's correspondent sannouncing his resignation did Mr. McAdoo outline his plans for the future, but it is understood he intends to take a vacation of several months before returning the proposed of the Twentleth to the president of the concentration of several months before returning the proposed of the concentration of law.

The royal family stood for the marched reconstra

Mentioned for Office.

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By the resignation, President Wilson, for the fourth time in the nearly six years of his term of office, is faced with the necessity of filling a vacancy in his cabinet. The resignation of Mr. McAdoo took official Washington so completely by surprise that even today there was little speculation as to his successor or successors. It is not known whether the president will fill separately the offices of secretary of the treasury and director-general of railroads. In some quarters, it was thought today that the president might decide to make some other member of the cabinet head of the nation's railroad system. In such an event it was considered likely the place would go to Secretary of War Baker, Postmaster-General Burleson or Secretary of the Interior Lane. Should the president decide to go outside his cabinet for a director-general, the name of Walker D. Hines, assistant director-general and chalirman of the board of directors of the Santa Fe, was mentioned. For the treasury secretary-ship the names of John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency; W. F. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board; Russell G. Leffingwell, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Paul Warburg, for-

Leffingwell, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Paul Warburg, for-merly a member of the reserve board and New York banker, were men-tioned today. Tasks of Magnitude.

Tasks of considerable magnitude will face Mr. McAdoo's successor as secretary of the treasury. Probably two more liberty loans will have to be raised, the nation financed through the reconstruction period and the be raised, the nation financed through the reconstruction period, and the revision of revenues arranged and the increased taxes collected. The new secretary also will be called upon to recommend to the president for appointment a new member of the federal reserve board to succeed. Frederic A. Delano, who recently resigned.

Previous to announcing his resignation yesterday, Mr. McAdoo stated specifically that he had no thought of going to Europe, which was taken as meaning he would not be one of the American delegates to the peace

ALLIES MOVING INTO GERMANY

Army of Ocupation Greeted With Fervent Enthusiasm Everywhere.

AMERICANS P Advance With I and Belgians . Too Extr

London, Nov. ermany have entier, said a igen today. that are moving reached the Rh dispatch from C

CIPATE

1. Frenho

Words

Many German ps in upper Alsace are deserting. Colmar Solemnly Entered. Paris, Friday, Nov. 22.—Progress by the French army of occupation in Alsace and Lorraine was reported by the French official statement is-sued by the war office tonight. The

istration—May Go Outside Cabinet.

Side Cabinet.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Giving neonk corps, air
visions which
a used as relivisions which
immediately
immedia

as the Vosges, the line reached com-prised Thionville, Bouzonville, Wol-culingen, Sarreguemines and Ditche. "In Alsace our advanced guards have reached Reiportswiller, Roerach,

"The royal family stood for the return of peace. The king was at the head of the army which had won that peace by its sacrifice. Two divisions of the Belgian army, occupying something like four miles of roads, marched in the procession, ac-companied by battalions of French, American and British troops, with artillery. This procession was far down the Ghent road, while the front

was passing down the Rue Royale.

Day Like Summer. The day was like midsummer.

Many airplanes turned a silver linling to the sun as they played fantastic tricks high in the blue. Others let drop streamers on the crowd. Ev-ery window, balcony, roof and street ery window, balcony, roof and street klosk was packed over the whole

people on the balconies had provided themselves with numerous miniature flags and chrysanthemums that they rained down continually Thousands could not even approach the route of the parade."

DESERTERS ORGANIZING Paris, Friday, Nov. 22.—A million de-serters from the Austrian armies, or-ganized in large and small bodies and calling themselves green guards, are

ganized in large and small bodies and calling themselves green guards, are established in fortified camps in the forests of almost every part of southeastern Europe, according to William J. Rose, agent of the Slovene government in Laihach, the new capital of Slovakia, and of the Polish provisional government in Austrian Silesia.

Mr. Rose, who is from Winnipeg, Manitoba, now is in Paris. He is an Oxford university man and is secretary of the World's Christian Student Federation in Poland. Throughout the war Mr. Rose has been living quietly in a country house near Clessanow, Austrian Silesia, belonging to the student Christian federation. He has prepared for Col. E. M. House a lengthy memorandum on the situation.

LONDON TIMES CABLE SERVICE

Beginning Monday by arrangement with the Philadel-phia Public Ledger The News will be able to publish for the benefit of its readers a cable service from the office of the London Times, the greatest newsgathering newspaper in Europe. The service has been subscribed for because of the intense interest in what is now going on in Europe, and especially because of the approaching peace conference.

The News will continue to use the full leased wire services of the Associated Press and the International News Service and the syndicate features furnished by the Newspaper Enterprise Association. The cabled matter from the London Times will supplement the excellent news features already furnished our readers.

Generations of Confidence and Prestige.

The London Times ("The Thunderer") has been building the world's most comprehensive newsgathering machine since before the American constitution was ratified. No news organization covering Europe, Asia and Africa can for generations hope to eclipse this vast system, fortified by its great prestige and the utter confidence of those who make world

When writers such as Kipling, Conan Doyle, Shaw, Wells and the great statesmen of Europe wish to obtain an international audience, they give "first call" to the Times because its service is the channel through which not only Britain speaks to its colonies, but through which the big news of the day is virtually distributed. The leading newspaper in every enlightened foreign country subscribes to this service.

Most Dependable Service During Peace Negotiations.

When the belligerent powers assemble at the peace table, the London Times-Public Ledger cable service will profit by more than a century of prestige. Old world diplomatists favor institutions honored by long records for trustworthiness.

Not a "War Bride"—Greatest Service After War.

After the war, when censorship barriers fall, the London Times-Public Ledger service will remain by far the most comprehensive newsgathering organization covering the old world. Its vast corps of correspondents scattered over every country will remain at their posts-will be augmented rather than reduced. It will not suffer from the retrenchments which must immediately affect cable services which are "War Brides." Thus, after the re-establishment of peace, this service will be an asset even more valuable than it is now, and subscribers who have obtained their territorial rights will be completely equipped to cover future history, as it is made. Opportunities for Inside War News.

The Times is the British empire's most powerful newspaper, and the most influential of the chain owned by Lord Northeliffe. It has made and marred ministries. Its influence was largely responsible for the newspaper. ernment and the elevation of Lloyd George to the premier-ship. This closeness to the British government and its allies gives the Times access to many source of exclusive war news.

Inside News From Enemy Countries.

Along all enemy frontiers the Times has established an invincible cordon which picks up "inside news" as soon as it leaks out from the central empires.

FRISCO COUNCIL **DEFERS STRIKE**

General Walk-Out, Protesting | Regardless of Appointment to Execution of Mooney, Planned in New York.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

To Call Personally on Gov. Stephens and Urge Granting of New Trial.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Decision not to call a general strike as a protest against the execution on Dec. 13, of Thomas J. Mooney, was reached last night by the San Fran-cisco labor council, which, as an al-ternative, appointed a committee of ten to call personally on Gov. Steph-ens and urge him to grant a new trial on one of the remaining murder indictments. Mooney was convicted of murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916.

New York, Nov. 28.—Labor leaders

New York, Nov. 28.—Labor leaders throughout Greater New York today are formulating plans to bring about a general strike in this city as a protest against the execution of Thomas Mooney, in California.

The first definite step was taken last night, when the Micrometer Lodge No. 450, International Association of Machinists, passed a resolution calling for a "general cessation of work."

No date has been set for the pro-posed strike, but it is planned to call it at least ten days before the time for Mooney's execution.

KAISER'S ABDICATION
AFFECTED 278 PERSONS
Amsterdam, Friday, Nov. 22.
Two hundred and seventyeight persons have been affected by the dethronement or
abdication of ruling houses in
Germany, according to the
Zeitung Am Mittag, of Berlin.
Of this number thirty-three
were of the royal Prussian
house and thirty-nine of the
Bavarian, reigning family.

Cold, Says Billy 'Possum.



share in the Paris; they've Paris; they ve a notion to be there, and I think it's very fitting that we let the girls debate and

have a voice in saying what is the kaiser's fate. for you know that men may weaken, let their retribution pale-but the fe-

M'ADOO COMING SOUTH TO INSPECT RAILROADS

Washington, Nov. 23.—Mr. Mc-Adoo pians to leave tonight for an inspection trip of southern railroads, arranged for more than a week ago. He will be in Atlanta tomorrow and later will go through Florida and to New Orleans, returning to Washington before President Wilson sails for Europe.

Mr. McAdoo walked to his office in the treasury at the usual hour this morning and found his desk piled high with personal telegrams from friends throughout the country com-menting on his resignation.

Mr. McAdoo said yesterday he had no idea who his successor might be, and added that he would make no and added that he would make no recommendations to the president.
Regardless of the appointment to the treasury post, it is considered improbable that there will be any great change in future fiscal policies of the government. War bonds of short maturities to the sum of about eight billions probably will be floated in 1919, as planned by Mr. McAdoo and his treasury advisers. and his treasury advisers. Before he leaves the treasury Mr. McAdoo will prepare recommenda-tions to congress for legislation to change the war finance corporation into a "peace finance corporation," as he has suggested, thereby permitas he has suggested, thereby permitting it to finance industries during the readjustment period. The future of the capital issues committee is uncertain, and the attitude of Mr. McAdoo's successor may have much to do with its course.

As for the railroads, the new director-general doubtless will have much to do with the formulation of policies for future management. Mr.

much to do with the formulation of policies for future management. Mr. McAdoo recently indicated that he had planned to continue consolidations, pooling, short hauling and other reforms looking to efficient operations, regardless of the fact that the war smergency is over

war emergency is over.

Opposition to this course now appears to be developing, and the issue of whether railroads are to remain permanently under government di-rection and even government owner-ship, or be returned shortly to their private owers, is taking form. This issue is a principal legacy which Mr. McAdoo will leave to his successor. Mr. McAdoo is known to have under consideration the formulation of a statement of his individual attitude on what should be the nation's policy toward permanent government man-agement or ownership. His friends say he leans toward the view that the sovernment should own the railroads, but this has not been confirmed by his own public statements.

WONDERFUL SILENCE London, Nov. 23.—Congratu-lating the navy on the surren-der of the German fleet, the admiralty made the following

"It will remain for all time as an example of the wonder-ful allence and sureness with which sea power attains its

LIKE DEAD MEN

British Leave Hun Camps in Droves--Told to "Clear Out" and Get Help of Allies.

PLIGHT TRULY PITIABLE

Weather Cold, Men Die by the Roadside-Brutal Treatment Continues.

London, Nov. 23.—(A. P.)—Pitiable conitions among British prisoners liberated by the Germans since the signing of the armistice are described by Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters. Thousands of these men, mostly British, are entering France daily. The correspondent

France daily. The correspondent writes:

"I have never seen human beings in such a state of raggedness, hunger and misery. When the camp at Forbach, thirty-eight miles east of Metz, as well as those elsewhere were broken up, the prison.rs, most of whom were captured during the March offensive, were told to clear out and seek help from their allies. They started to walls the fifty or sixty miles to the allied lines, but were given no food and had no money. They were in shameful rags, the soles dropping off their boots. Some wore clogs and no socks.

"They left the prison camps in droves of hundreds in charge of German officers and soldiers who had deserted. The weather was very cold and many died by the readside within a few miles from friends. When the survivors entered the French lines French soldiers who were hardened war heroes, were horrified to see men in such a plight. It is not doubted that this suffering was in-

see men in such a plight. It is not doubted that this suffering was in-tentionally imposed upon the British and prisoners of other nationalities are agreed that the British were treated worse than the others at all

German camps."

Details Harrowing.
A further report of Sir Robert
Younger's committee dealing with
the treatment of British prisoners in
the coal and sait mines of Germany,
gives, harrowing details of brutal
treatment by the Germans. This re-

old it is evident that there is no sign of improvement whatever in the treatment of prisoners in Germany. This disgrace is open and fiagrant and the only possible inference is that Berlin deliberately approves of it. There is no doubt that work in the mines is inflicted as punishment. Here is an abstract from a letter dated May 20 last from a British pri-

have had little to ent since we left Hameln. Two of our number en arms and the remainder are suf-fering from cuts on their heads and bruises as the result of floggings they

LITTLE CHANGE EXPECTED
IN FISCAL POLICIES
Regardless of Appointment to
Treasury Post—Control of
Railroads Main Issue.

bruises as the result of floggings they received at the last place. If you could only see the boys here, they all look like dead men. They are worked to death."

The record of daily promiscuous violence might be much further illustrated. To scores of men who have given evidence concerning the mining camps, kicks, blows and insults became a part of the normal results.

BELGIAN ROYAL FAMILY RE-ENTERS CAPITAL CITY

TREMENDOUS OVATION ON BRUSSELS STREETS.

Prophecy Fulfilled-Flowers Strewn in Path of King Albert.

Brussels, Friday, Nov. 22.—(A. P., -King Albert entered Brussels this morning at 10:30 o'clock. He was accompanied by Queen Elizabeth, Princes Leopold and Charles and Princess Marie Josc.

The royal party entered at the Porte de Flanders and proceeded to the Place de La Nation, receiving a tremendous ovation along the streets. Entering the parliament house, King Albert and his family listened to an address of welcome. Then followed a review of allied troops which formed a line ten miles long. Flowers were thrown in the path

Flowers were thrown in the path of King Albert as the procession made its way along boulevards lined for miles with dense throngs.

As this dispatch is being written, the noise of cheering rolls continuously like thunder across the city.

King Albert and his two sons were on horseback. The crown prince was on his right and was dressed in khaki, while his younger brother. khaki, while his younger brother was dressed in the uniform of a mid-

Shipman.

The city is wearing its gala dress and the influx of thousands during recept days has made it impossible for all to obtain lodgings. Many are for all to obtain lodgings. Many are sleeping in public halls and shelters. The return of King Albert to his capital recalls the king's prophecy in an interview with the Associated Press only a few months after the Belgians, having checked the first rush of the Germans, had been driven from their country. In the dispatch reporting this interview, given on Dec. 20, 1914, at the king's headquarters in West Flanders, the following passage occurred: passage occurred:

"Your majesty, it has been predicted that you will re-enter your capital within three months," the correspondent said.

The king shook his head sadly, saying:

"Not so soon, but some day I shall ride into Brussels at the head of the Beigian army."

TWO GEORGIA VICTIMS. Parents of Savannah Boys Notified o

Their Loss on Otranto.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 23.—The parents of George W. Lowden, Jr., and John A. Hatton, Jr., have been advised by the war department of the deaths of their sons on the Otranto. They were members of the September automatic replacement draft

WAR PRISONERS | THOUSANDS AMERICANS SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL

Stirring Scene as U. S. Soldiers March From Railway Station and Camp to Board Liners Lapland and Minnehaha for Homeward Journey - Throng Cheers. Loudly.

Liverpool, Friday, Nov. 22.—
Several thousand American soldiers sailed for home today on the liners Lapland and Minnehaha. It was a stirring scene as the men marched from the railway station and local camps to the landing stage, amid the rousing cheers from the throngs of people along the streets.

PICTURES FROM NO MAN'S LAND

Armed With Camera, Herman Whitaker Goes Right Into Front Lines.

(By Bert Ford.) With the American Army of Occu-pation, Nov. 23.—(I. N. S.)—How Herman Whitaker, a San Francisco author, went over the top with the doughboys in the last day of fighting on the Meuse, armed only with a cane and a camera, was told today. Whitaker joined Lieut. John W. Kress' platoon of the Second battal-ion, 314th infantry. He is 51 years o'd and has three sons and seven

killed and wounded our men on every side. I crept from shellhole to shellhole, taking photographs of the front line fighting. The doughboys were getting what shelter they could the thought of the nations turn the shell be called whether they could the thought of the nations turn the shell be compared to choose the market which the shell be called whether they could be compared to choose the market which the shell be called the shell be called whether they could be compared to choose the market which the shell be called t were getting what shelter they could from these craters. While in that posture, the machine gun bullets were whistling around our ears, and the German batteries were firing at us point plank. The men called these shells "Daisy cutters" owing to the range of fire.

It is hats off to the doughboys by everyone over here. The folks at home cannot grasp the desolation

It is hats off to the doughboys by everyone over here. The folks at home cannot grasp the desolation and danger of the ground they battled for and won. There were machine gun nests everywhere. But they failed to stop the Americans. The courage of the doughboys made my heart jump with pride and a lump rose in my throat every time I saw one of our lads fall.

"When the armistice became ef-fective and the firing ceased, I crossed the line and began to photograph the Germans. They seemed glad to see me, and I was surprised at the number of them that spoke good English. All agreed that the American was a most worthy foe, and that the doughboys had given them the hottest hours of their lives. My, how our fellows can scrap."
Lieut. Kress and Gen. Johnston made affidavits as to Whitaker's ex-

DELAY IN MAKE-UP OF PEACE COMMISSION

ploits.

CAUSED BY LANSING'S AB. SENCE.

Advocates of Elihu Root Insist His Brilliant Legal Mind Is Needed. Washington, Nov. 23.—Delay in nnouncement of the make-up of the

United States delegation to the peace conference was said here today to be related to the absence from Washington of Secretary of State Lansing. The latter has gone presumably to his home in Watertown. While absence from the contract of t sent, however, he is expected to have a talk with one of the men who will be named on the commission, pro-vided he is willing to accept. wided he is willing to accept.

Meanwhile, speculation regarding the identity of the commissioners continued without any intimation from official sources as to actually who will compose it. The lis. today contained the names of the president Col. House Secretary Lansing. contained the names of the presi-dent. Col. House, Secretary Lansing, another cabinet officer, possibly, al-though the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo mitigated against the chances of such a selec-tion, and Elihu Root. The advocates of Mr. Root's nomination continued to insist that his brilliant legal mind will be heally needed when the deto insist that his brilliant legal mind will be badly needed when the deliberations of the commission are begun. However, the opposition to hir appointment is increasing within the democratic party, and no one was prepared to say what effect this opposition will have on the president. It was not expected that any announcement dealing with the make-up of the commission, and the president's trip across would be forth-coming before the first of the week. Secretary Lansing will not be back until then, while Secretary to the President Tunnulty has been detained in Jersey City through the death of his father to whom he was devoted-by attached.

APPEAL FOR JUSTICE NOT TO BE UNHEEDE

PRESIDENT REPLIES TO CRY OF SLESVICERS.

Petition Voices Anew an U forgotten Injustice to Nation.

Thrilling Experience of San Francisco Author and Photographer.

Woods WERE AN INFERNO

Washington, Nov. 23.—"It is for whole world which has borne burdens of war to share in the justments of peace." President son today assured Americans has from Slesvig, who had urged the "speak, and speak soon, in that those of our people who are fortunate than we may be strongly elementary rights of determination and self-government of the preservation of which wour children are now working home and aghting abroad."

home and fighting abroad.

The former Slesviger which was endorsed by the state of Danish descent forwarded to the president by K. C. Bodholt, of Racine, Wisher State of Stat K. C. Bodholt, of Racine, We the president's reply was maile today at the White House, "We can see more than on son why until now," the stated, "the name of Sleavigheen included in any one of that are being made to mail fundamental documents for world's rebuilding into a safe for true democracy. But a for true democracy. But believe that all such reas lost their binding force."

o'd and has three sons and seven grandchildren in the service.

The daring photographer's hip was dislocated in an automobile accident some time ago, making it necessary for him to carry a cane.

"I spent the last week of the fightling with the doughboys taking plutures and collecting literary material," said Whitaker. "On the morning the armistice was signed, the regiment I was with was ordered to take Hill No. 319, and I decided to go with them. I was armed only with a camera, and was obliged to take a cane owing to the rough country. The hills and woods were one inferno. In the closing hours, the booche laid down a barrage which killed and wounded our men on

grievance whose continuance traverse the principles, for more than a score of nations arighting.

"Please accept on behalf Slesvigers, in this country thanks for the faith of which retitions in the principles. petition is an evidence and or half of your race in the old try it is my earnest wish ; hastening of the day when ris justice shall prevail to delive

EPIDEMIC WANES

Report Shows That Influenza is Dying Out at Campa.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The enza epidemic has definitely appeared in the camps and military tions in this country, according to report on health conditions troops for the week ending Nav. Issued today by Surgeon-Garland.

Although the disease is all.

Although the disease is still ported from all stations, the pure of new cases for the week of 14 is less than two-thirds of the state o preceding. Pneumonia case one-half the number of the

at Camp Hancock, 212 cases reported for the week. The nother communicable diseases The total number of deaths all diseases among the militarias compared with 1,002 the week.

SMALL CASUALTY LIS

Maj. Charles W. Dyer, of the infantry, has arrived at his Knoxville from overseas. The brings the cheering information while the casualties suffered division in its heavy operations. Sept. 29 until it was retired to killed and wounded were heavy as apparently he thought here. Casualties in haitalion of the 117th, which insured and which compressed and which compressed and the co

DAWN OF JUSTICE
HAS AT LAST
London, Nov. 31.
dawn of justice has rise
clared King Albert of The oppressor who our people and prinstitutions, threw countrymen into everywhere exercise